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TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

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THE WEEKLY YEOMAN is printed on a double medium sheet, fine paper, and with good types, at Two Dollars per year in advance.

JOHN W. STEPHENS,
Plain and Fancy Painter
Paper Hanger, &c.,
FRANKFORT, KY.

ALL orders left at Luckett & Hampton's Book and Shoe Store, will be promptly attended to.
March 17, 1851.

EVANS & CO.'S
Boot, Shoe & Book Store.

HUMPHREY EVANS & E. H. TAYLOR, Jr., having purchased the stock of **Boots, Shoes Books, &c., &c.,** of Luckett & Hampton, the business will be conducted by H. Evans at the old stand under the style of

EVANS & CO.

☞ Having sold our stock of goods to H. Evans & Co. we cheerfully recommend them to our former patrons.
Jan. 5, 1851. LUCKETT & HAMPTON

20 BUSHELS dried apples;
10 bushels dried peeled peaches
10 bushels dried unpeeled peaches,
5 bushels dried unpeeled pecans, (large)
1 bushel dried Damsons for pies, for sale by
Oct. 13 E. L. SAMUEL.

New Cabinet Warerooms and Manufactory.

JOHN D. RAKE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he is now located in the new Shop on Main street, near the corner of Mr. Macauley, where he will be glad to see his old customers, and others who may want Cabinet work. Connected with his shop he has opened a Furniture Warerooms, and intends to keep a good stock of furniture on hand, to which he respectfully invites the attention of all wishing to purchase.

COFFINS,

Made to order at all times—right to day—promptly. He has a new HEARSE, with which he will attend calls, at any time night or day.

The city or country Aug. 29 1850—51

Hendenhall & King's
PATENT HAND LOOM,
Frankfort, Kentucky,
AUGUST 11, 1851.

WE, the undersigned, have seen and examined Mendenhall & King's Patent Hand Loom, in operation in the Kentucky Penitentiary, and think it superior to anything of the kind we have ever seen, and would call public attention to it, believing by doing so, that we shall benefit all who examine it for themselves.

L. W. POWELL,
THOS. J. PAGE,
J. R. WATSON.

Having purchase the right to make and sell for the use of Franklin and Scott counties, the above Loom (calculated extensively for family use,) I most respectfully invite the public generally to call and examine the Machine we have now in full operation at the prison, where it can be seen at any time.

N. CRAIG,
Agent and Keeper Kentucky Penitentiary.
August 12, 1851—tf.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

25,000 HEAVY cigars, at wholesale prices,
10,000 superior Havana Cigars;
50,000 Kentucky common Cigars, just received and for sale by
March 31. E. L. SAMUEL.

G. H. MONSARRAT & CO.
Bankers 183 Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

☞ We are checking at sight on Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, New Orleans and St. Louis, at Bank rates.

☞ We are at all times dealing in Bounty Land Warrants.

☞ We are buying and selling Exchange and Promissory notes at fair rates.

☞ We are buying all kinds of Current and uncurrent Bank notes at fair rates.

☞ Orders from a distance will receive a prompt attention and upon as fair terms as upon personal application.
Jan. 10, 1851

C. N. WARREN & CO.,
Main st., between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, under the style of C. N. WARREN & CO. for the transaction of the EXCHANGE and BANKING business. They will buy and sell Foreign Exchange, Money, Specie, Kentucky and Southern Bills, collect Notes, and attend to any other transactions appertaining to a banking business.

C. N. WARREN,
THOS. BROWNE.
March 4, 1851.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

AMERICAN CREAM SOAP.

BY the use of this article much time and labor is saved in washing clothes. The Soap dissolves perfectly in cold water, in which cleaning any kind can be washed as perfectly as in the water boiled or heated. It is also a nice article for the toilet. For sale by the pound bar, or box, at
July 20 DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

I offer for sale the farm on which I reside, lying three mile from Frankfort, on the turnpike leading to Georgetown, and about ½ a mile from the Lexington and Frankfort turnpike. It contains about 160 Acres of land—one Hundred and fifty of which are woodland well set in blue grass—the balance in an excellent state of cultivation. There is good stock water on every portion of the farm, and an excellent spring and cistern near the house. The buildings are good, consisting of a *Two Story, Double Brick Dwelling; Kitchen Spring House, Ice House, Stables, Negro Houses, &c.*

Persons wishing to purchase will of course call and inspect the premises
March 2, 1851. D. C. FREEMAN, Sr.

E. L. SAMUEL.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,
At the stand occupied recently by Settle & Roberts,

HAS selected an entire new stock of Groceries, which he offers at a small advance on the Louisville prices, for cash. Having selected the stock with a view to quality particularly, he cannot fail to please the most choice customers. Dec 23, 1850

NEW BOOT & SHOE
MANUFACTORY.

RICHARD KEY would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he has opened on Broadway street, at the stand of the old Post Office, an establishment for the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description. He will keep constantly on hand, or make to order all descriptions of LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WORK, of the most superior style and workmanship. It will be his aim to satisfy to the fullest extent, both in styles and durability, all who may favor him with their patronage, and therefore solicits a share of the patronage of the public

P. S. Remember that the old Post Office building on Broadway, is the place to get good and cheap bargains. Give me a call.
Aug. 22 1c23. RICHARD KEY.

HATS! HATS!!

A LARGE supply of Beebe & Co. double extra Moleskin Hats, latest style—a beautiful article; also, Metropolitan, (a new and neat article. Fine nias and other styles of soft Fur Hats—received and for sale by
Dec. 17. W. M. TODD

BOOTS AND SHOES.
WM. M. TODD,
No. 1, Swigert's Row, Frankfort, Ky.,

HAS received a portion of his Spring purchases consisting of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots and Bootees;
Gents' Calf Congress Boots;
Gents' Calf Oxford Ties.

Also, Misses' Youth's and Boys' Kip and Calf Brogans, of the very best quality, and warranted to give satisfaction.

LADIES' SHOES.

A part only of our stock of Ladies' Shoes have come to hand—but such it is, we think we can suit them, as we have received some very neat styles. Our stock of

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., is as good as could be desired, and think we can please. Our most fastidious. It gives us pleasure to show our stock, and invite those in want of good articles, to give us a call.

W. M. TODD.

N. B. Brogans, with Leather bottoms and heels, for Negroes.
April 21, 1851.

GREAT ATTRACTION!!

I. P. BLACKWELL
Broadway, Frankfort, Ky.
Successor to R. W. Pack & Co.

HAS just received from the Eastern Cities, a large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

Crushed Sugar, (warranted strictly prime;
Double Refined Sugar;
Loaf do. do.
Bags Rio Coffee;
Sacks Java do.
25 sacks Rio do.
2 sacks Laguayra do.
15 chests Green Tea, all grades;
5 chests extra Young Hyson recommended;
1 chest extra fine Black Tea;
50 kegs extra pale Soap;
4 cases powdered Sugar;
4 bbls Rice;
50 boxes Star Candles;
25 half and quarter boxes do.
15 bbls Tarr'd Cotton Rope;
10 do. Tarr'd Cotton Lines;
1 bale Tarr'd Manilla Rope;
1 do. Tarr'd Cotton Seine Twine;
1 do. Tarr'd Hemp Seine Twine;
1 do. Tarr'd Hemp Lines;
1 do. Tarr'd Manilla Lines;
1 do. Tarr'd Cotton Lines

The Tri-Weekly Yeoman.

THURSDAY, - - AUGUST 10.

ELECTION RETURNS.

	No. 1, Frankfort.	No. 2, E. of Elkhorn.	No. 3, Peak's Mill.	No. 4, Bridgeport.	No. 5, Bald Knob.	Total
COUNTY JUDGE.						
Herndon,*	467	108	152	169	99	995
COUNTY CLERK.						
Rennick*	484	165	173	232	161	1215
SHERIFF.						
Morris	367	89	136	137	86	815
Crockett	211	80	82	171	150	703
COUNTY ATTORNEY.						
Major	230	86	80	166	169	731
Harlan*	335	74	109	117	70	705
JAILOR.						
Brawner†	321	87	50	167	148	773
Coleman*	257	87	155	138	79	716
ASSESSOR.						
Smither	266	115	104	146	150	781
Fore*	307	62	108	167	73	717
CORONER.						
Graham*	453	110	161	178	119	1021
SURVEYOR						
Graham	250	120	179	137	143	829
Allen*	284	52	33	136	78	585
ROAD TAX.						
Against it	141	165	64	252	225	847
For it	329	8	141	37	13	528

FOR CONSTABLE—*Frankfort District.*

Pruett,	338
Mangan,	195

Justice of the Peace of Bald Knob District.

Sandford Polsgrove	159
Squire Penn	58

*Those marked thus are Whigs; the others are Democrats.

†Independent Whigs.

☞The election went off as quietly in this county as any we have ever seen.—Early in the Spring the wire workers in the whig party made a bold strike to carry every thing before them. They met in convention and nominated candidates for every office, from the highest to the lowest. This course was reprobated, as it should have been, by the independent voters of the county, and the result last Monday, notwithstanding the unusual exertions made to whip in the stubborn, and the amount of cash and breath expended, manifested clearly the feeling of this county on that subject—showed that we are opposed to electing men merely for the sake of party in a race where party politics cannot and should not legitimately enter. The whig ticket, where it had opposition, with the single exception of Sheriff, met with a defeat and that a bad one.

A county Attorney, Jailor, Assessor and Surveyor of the Independent ticket are elected over their opponents by a respectable majority, and although we greatly regret the defeat of our candidate for Sheriff, we cannot but feel highly gratified at this general result. Unfortunately for us there was nothing like that concert and unanimity of action in our party which the Commonwealth supposes or, we, assure him Crockett would have been elected.

He had to contend with every disadvantage. Mr. Steele, the independent whig candidate, was popular with both parties, and during his canvass had secured the support of some of our party, who became very warm for him and urged that Crockett should withdraw in his favor. This, of course, deprived Crockett of their support until Steele had retired from the canvass. The disagreement in our ranks as to which of the two should make the race, together with the fact that the attention of the party was much distracted in their endeavor to elect Brawner and save some others who were closely pressed, prevented the Democracy from working for Crockett as they should have done Some of us are not altogether blameless for this oversight, but we shall say nothing as the next two years affords sufficient time to repent at leisure.—Under the circumstances of the case Crockett did as well as any one could have done, and as a personal friend of his, we are gratified to know that his conduct throughout was creditable to himself and his party. The same thing may be said of Gen. Tole one of the candidates for Jailor. Some of our party were pledged to Brawner, and although Tole was of opinion that he could have been elected, yet for the sake of harmony and to gratify those of us who were doubtful of his success he withdrew on the eve of the election. The General has been a faithful worker among the Democracy and his services should not be forgotten.

The course pursued by some of the self appointed rulers of the whig party toward both Steele and Brawner, the liberties that were taken with their names and the uncalled for assaults made upon them in the late canvass are reprehensible in the highest degree and will give those two gentlemen and their personal friends in both parties some cause to recollect the authors and utterers of those attacks. As it was Mr. Brawner was enabled to walk over them, and we feel that Mr, Steele's day is not far distant.

The Commonwealth is mistaken in saying that Mr. Graham, the candidate for Surveyor 'was not on the programme' and we think he is mistaken in saying that it was reported over the county that Col. Allen had withdrawn. The result of over 200 majority for Graham proves pretty conclusivety that he was on the 'programme' in large type, and also that the Colonel's whig friends, who announced his name with such a grand flourish of trumpets, treated him rather scurvily on the day of election.

On the whole we are so much gratified with the general result in this county, that we have nothing to say against any of the regular ticket. We are willing to suppose that they conducted themselves just as others would under similar circumstances, and further we are willing for the future as we were in the last race, in all local elections where party politics are not concerned, to bury the hatchet with our whig friends, and leave the people of this county, to vote for candidates rather on account of their personal merits, than for any party considerations.

So much for county caucusses.

☞We refer our readers, to an article from the pen of Mr. P. H. Cooney, formerly of this place, if we mistake not.—This is No. 3 of a series of articles Mr. C. is writing for the Washington Union, all of which bear evidence of a strong and well cultivated mind. The piece will amply repay a pernsal.

☞We call attention to the advertisement of the proprietors of the 'Thirty Thousand Gift Enterprize in another column. Hugh L. Goodwin is appointed agent for this place, and persons wishing to procure tickets had better call soon as the time appointed for the drawing, the 1st of September will soon be here.—There are a number of valuable prizes offered, and the way to secure a fortune is to procure a few of these tickets.

The President's Veto Message on the River and Harbor Bill.—President Pierce has sent in his message to Congress, vetoing the River and Harbor Bill. He says he has not had sufficient time to prepare an elaborate message, as Congress was about to adjourn, but that he will send in his objections more at length, the beginning of the next session. He remarks, that this bill 'belongs to that class of measures, which are commonly known as internal improvements by the general government, and, which, from a very early period have been deemed of doubtful constitutionality, and expediency, and have thus failed to obtain the approbation of successive Chief Magistrates.' The tone of this message, is characteristic of the *man*, for he writes not as the friend of certain localities, but as the guardian of our national interest.—No consideration of personal popularity ever swerves him from the plain path of duty, which a thorough knowledge and appreciation of the requirements of the constitution, point out for him to pursue; local prejudices have not made him forget his position as President of the United States, and he will do his duty and his whole duty to every part of this Union.

He says, he recognizes in the bill 'certain provisions national in their character' which he could approve of, but there are so many others of a purely local character that it would be almost impossible to discriminate and apply the principles applicable to each. He considers it is his duty however, 'to define at the next session of Congress according to his convictions, what appropriations are sanctioned by the constitution.' We will look with anxiety for the message, as it will doubtless be an able and correct exposition of the constitutional provisions upon this vexed question. In the meantime we rejoice that the political demagogues of the land have been defeated again, and that their efforts to secure unwarrantable appropriations out of the national treasury for local purposes, have been unsuccessful. We will refer to this subject again.

Fayette Elections.—We gather from the Statesman the following particulars as to the result of the county elections in Fayette. County Judge B. F. Graves (D.) County Clerk Jas. A. Grinstead (D.) Circuit Clerk Jas. M. Wood (W.) Jailor B. C. Blincoe (W.) County Attorney C. D. Carr (W.) Assessor T. L. Coons (W.) Coroner J. Kruzor (W.) Surveyor J. L. Kemp (W.)—City officers. City Clerk R. B. Parker (W.) no opposition City Judge Chas. B. Thomas (D.) Marshall Jno. G. Hall (D.) Dept. Marshall C. H. Wickliffe (W.)

By the above account it will be seen that the Democrats have secured the most important offices in the county.—This is as it should be, for the democrats now elected, were the incumbents last term, and we know there was no objection to them on account of the manner in which they discharged the duties of their various offices. There were several of the offices for which no democratic candidates were running or the result might have shown a larger number of our party elected. The democrats, so the Statesman says, voted very generally for Jas. M. Wood, for Circuit Clerk, although he was the whig nominee, for the following reasons because he declared his determination to run regardless of the caucus, nomination because he is the present incumbent and a good officer, because he openly and frequently refused to pledge himself to the support of the caucus ticket, and finally because he showed his independence by voting for three democrats for the most important offices in the county, Grinstead Graves and Rodes.

We commend the report of the election in Fayette to our neighbor of the Commonwealth, and as he is disposed to be dramatical in his comparisons, we would simply express our opinion that although the 'part of Hamlet was omitted' in the performance in this county, it was very well acted in Fayette, and equally well supported by performers of the same political company.

☞We would be under obligations to the unknown friend of the Yeoman, who is so careful of our exchanges, as to take our copies of the Commonwealth and keep them before we read them, if he will call around to the sanctum, and make an arrangement with us, whereby we can get a slight glance at one of them, as we do not want to be deprived of the pleasure of reading our cotemporary's sheet altogether.

☞We return our thanks to Hon. John Pettit, for public documents. We will not soon forget his numerous favors, nor be slow in reciprocating them.

☞We are under obligations to our friends the Messrs Clarke of the House Line of Telegraph, and Jas. Leonard of the Morse Line for furnishing us with late election news. We consider ourselves fortunate indeed in having secured the good will of such cleaver gentlemen, and their respective companies may congratulate themselves upon having such polite and efficient operators.

We must not forget our friend Baird of the Lexington House office. He is a good friend to newspapers, and when we can aid him in any way, we will cheerfully do so.

☞A correspondent of the Lowell Courier, writing from San Jose Mission, says that the cattle in that region live to such a great age that their owners have to fasten long poles to the end of their horns to let the wrinkles run out on!

Capt. Craig's Speech.

Capt. Newton Craig addressed a large audience at the Court House on Friday night, and spoke some two hours in full exposition of his course in relation to Miss Delia Webster, and of the circumstances of the recent dastardly attempt upon his life at Madison, Ind. He explained how, during her imprisonment in the winter of 1844-5, he was induced to believe that she was an innocent and pious girl, and how in good faith he befriended her, and aided her by loaning her money after she had been pardoned by the Governor and had come to reside at Madison; but he did not advise her pardon, on the but contrary opposed it, nor did he become her pretum to the West. He explained also how he repudiated her and her friendship when he became convinced that she was false and wicked; and how he afterwards brought suit against her for money loaned, &c. He denied that he instigated or procured her recent arrest, that being the act of the people of Trimble county, through an agent appointed by them.

His attendance at Madison was in consequence of a request from the agent appointed to receive her under the requisition of the Governor of Kentucky, and for the sole purpose of proving her identity as the person imprisoned in the Penitentiary in 1844-5, should that question be raised by her counsel, as it was apprehended it would be. He denounced as utterly false the story that he drew two revolvers and two bowie-knives from his pocket upon going to his room at the hotel, and laid them upon the table, with words of defiance against all Madison. He had no weapon with him but a bowie knife and that was in his carpet bag, which was left in the bar. At the request of M. G. Bright, Esq., one of the counsel for the Commonwealth, he kept to his room as much as possible, and entirely avoided all irritating remarks or actions.

Capt. C denounced in strong terms Jos. Marshall, Esq., one of Miss Webster's counsel, who, as he was reliably informed, exerted all his powers in his speech to inflame the crowd against Kentuckians, and at the conclusion of the trial the mob around cried out, "Now let us give Craig h—ll."

Captain C. was immediately notified that he had only two hours given him to leave town, or he would be killed. Friends called and urged him to cross to the Kentucky shore by the ferry boat. He told them his way home was by the main boat. She was expected in four or five hours. When she came he would go on her, but no power on earth could compel him to go sooner, or in any other way. After a while the rabble, thirsting for blood, had filled the bar room. His only weapon was in his carpet bag in that room. He walked deliberately in among them, picked up his carpet-bag, took it up stairs, and put on his knife. When the hour for the boat approached, he walked to the wharf, no one molesting him. Soon a crowd of hundreds came down. They began to beat a few Kentuckians; Captain Craig was about to rush in to their aid, but a friend restrained him, saying it was all a plan to get him into the fight and kill him.—His friends urged him to go to another wharf boat, a few yards off. He started, but a fresh attack by ten or a dozen upon one Kentuckian was more than he could stand. He turned to rush in, but several strong men afterwards found to be friends, seized him around the arms and dragged him away to the other boat. There he stood on the end of a gangway where it reached the boat, facing the mob of several hundred who stood on the shore, cursing him and threatening his life in the most outrageous and blasphemous manner. He told them they could kill him, but they could not drive him nor serve him. Some friends emerged from the crowd and shook hands with him. While talking with them, a large part of the crowd got on board the boat. It was full of people, but he was not molested. A steamboat came, but the one he intended going on and in landing struck the wharf-boat so hard that it jarred all upon it, and produced a momentary commotion. At that instant he was shot in the back. He turned and saw the pistol lowered and the assassin dodge through the crowd.

The recital produced in the large audience a universal and intense loathing and indignation at the cowardly malice of the mob, and of those who set them on; and a high appreciation of the courageous conduct and upright intentions of Capt. Craig.—*Commonwealth.*

Shelby County.—

County Judge.		County Attorney.	
Foree	986	Cockran	1107
Tevis	886	Springfield	210
Sheriff.		**Jailor.**	
Bowlasu	1103	Deer	853
Pierce	576	Yates	548
McKay	139	Churchill	284
Clerk		**Coroner**	
Chinn	1363	Shindler	979
Whittaker	396	Mitchell	213

Hickman elected Assessor and Hamblin Surveyor.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

New York, Aug. 8.

The Arabia arrived at 8 this evening.

The Spanish revolutionists are still triumphant. All was quiet at Madrid, awaiting Esparlera's arrival.

The war news is exceedingly scanty. It is evident that the Czar will not relinquish his pretensions. His reply to Austria's penal summons is not yet published, but is known to be haughty and unfavorable. The Austrian Government, in the mean time, says in general terms that Austria will not disappoint the hopes of Europe.

Prussia shows daily less and less appearance of siding with the Western powers.

Mecklenburg was the only State of Germany not voting unanimously to adopt the Austro-Prussia alliance.

Gortschakoff, owing to Turkish movements, is withdrawing his centre on Bucharest and his wings back upon the Sereth line.

The Czar approves of Gortschakoff's plan of the campaign, and orders him to continue offensive operations.

There has been no fighting anywhere since last advices.

Omar Pasha has proclaimed an amnesty to all Wallachians.

There is nothing from the Baltic.

The small Russian war schooner Wolga was captured by the English squadron in the White Sea.

The Russian fleet is reported to have left Sebastopol in consequence of the allied fleet being in Bosthick Bay in search.

The Spanish insurrection remains triumphant. Fighting is over, and the country for the moment is quiet, awaiting Esparlera's arrival at Madrid, who was expected on the 28th. Christina is still hiding.

Isabella keeps close in the palace of Salmanon. She escaped in the disguise of a lamp-lighter.

France and England are in favor of a ministry under Esparlera, but disapprove of a regency.

In the British Parliament, Lord Dudley Stewart's motion of the want of confidence in the Aberdeen ministry was negatived.

The insurrection is suppressed in Parma.

Great uneasiness prevails at Modena.

The Abba Pacha of Egypt is dead, and the government is quietly assumed by Said Pasha.

The Overland India mail had arrived. The English and French ministers to China had visited Loo Choo, and had also proceeded up the Yang Kiang river, and would visit the Yellow river.

Latest.—Russia asks for an armistice.

It is reported, that, at the recent cabinet council at Varna (no date given), Austria and Prussia decreed that Russia must first leave the principalities before the Czar's proposals can be considered.

Neutral ships may leave the blockaded Baltic ports.

The Emperor of Russia is stated to have said to the Austrian representative, 'Tell your master, if he wishes war he shall have it; but probably neither he nor I will see the end of it.'

Gortschakoff is confirmed commander of the Moldavia and Wallachian army.

Constantinople letters state that the Austrian Internuncio expressed himself very strongly opposed to Omar Pasha's presumption in crossing the Danube, after it had been agreed that the principalities should be occupied by Austria.

According to the Paris Patrie, the Russians have completely evacuated the Dobrutchka.

The Russians are fortifying Breslou in the strongest manner.

The French transport Pucelle, with 2,000,000 francs on board for the army in Turkey, came in collision with a steamer off Malaga, and sunk with the treasure.

The Turkish Government has issued a further sum of fifty millions paper money.

Madrid, 22.—The city is quiet; but the citizens are still under arms and continue to build barricades.

The troops maintain their position at Retero and around the palace.

The Junta of Safety and Defense decreed the reorganization of the national guard.

The ex-minister continues to hold his office until Espartero arrives.

M. Pozas, sub-director of the secret police, was shot by the people.

O'Donell said he had seen Espartero, and he would enter the capital with him.

New York, Aug. 8.

The Herald reiterates the statement that San Juan is placed under martial law, and publishes the British Commander Jolly's proclamation to that effect.

New Orleans, Aug. 3.

The bark Grape Shot anchored two miles off South Pass, and cleared on Tuesday in a sudden mysterious manner.

Baltimore, Aug. 8.

The contributions to the Washington Monument for the month of July amounted to $3,800.

North Carolina Election.—Mecklenburg gives 366 majority for Bragg. Dem.—making a Democratic loss of 344.

Returns from 25 counties give Bragg's majority of 1,957—Reed's majority in these counties was 6,625—showing a gain for Dockery, Whig, of 1,166, being an average gain of 67 to each county, which is 20 less than is required to carry the State.

☞We are under renewed obligations to our kind obliging young friend, George Clarke, of the House Line of Telegraph for the following dispatch from New Orleans. Clarke is not only a favorite with the "stener sex," but judging from appearances, he is decidedly well thought of by the ladies:

Fire in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 9.

Large quantities of provisions and Naval stores destroyed. The principal sufferers were Concerve & Co.; W. S. Wright & Co. Loss estimated at $1,000,000; principally insured.

A second despatch says that twenty large stores were occupied by twenty-six firms including, R. A. Millbands & Co., Holdin & Co., Parmele & Brothers and others, all heavy losers. Insured as follows: Sun Mutual Company 100,000 to $150,000; Home Mutual Co., $750,000; Liverpool and London $66,000.—Merchant's Co., $45,000; Louisiana Mutual Co., 35,000; Royal Co., $35,000; Toronto Co., $17,000; Mutual Co., $17,000; Hudson River Co., $5,002

Weather extremely hot during the fire. The water gave out. Several men had an attack of *coup de soleil.* Operator.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BARGAINS!

GOODS AT COST!

In consequence of the late fire I am determined to sell my stock of Dry Goods at PRIME COST! and my friends and customers especially are invited to call and examine to convince themselves.

Particular attention is called to my stock of Silks, Lawns, Barages, Ginghams, Manlaias, Under Sleeves, Collars, &c

Under Odd Fellows Hall, Broadway, Frankfort, Ky.

I. P. BLACKWELL.

May 25, 1854. |Com'th. copy.

Holloway's Pills.—Extraordinary Cure of Palpitation of the heart!—Professor Holloway, of 38, Ann-street, New York, had the pleasure of receiving a letter from Mr. John Baker, of state-street, Boston, a letter, dated March 17th, 1854, which is subjoined verbatim.—"Dear Doctor.—Your Pills are country good: a few years ago I was under the treatment of Dr.——, of this city, I suffered with palpitation of the heart to so great an extent, that I was frequently obliged to abstain from any kind of exercise, more particularly, for weeks together. A short time since, I was, seized with violent sickness and vomiting blood: I, of course, went to my old friend, but finding him out, I went into the store of Reading & Co., of this city, for a newspaper, and accidently saw several boxes of your Pills there: I purchased one, took a few doses, and the result was very favorable; by perseverance with them, I am entirely cured, and have to thank you for now enjoying good health.

J. Baker.

The relaxing heat of summer leaves behind them a long train of evils. The most universal of these are general debility, and its sure attendent, lowness of spirits. For these we can recommend a speedy and unfailing cure, in the shape of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. It is, in our opinion, a medicine *sui generis*—alone—unapproachable. It seems to reach the fountain head of the difficulty in the digestive organization, and thus to relieve the secretions and the blood of the *materies morbi*, or the cause of disease. Its tonic properties give vigor to the membranes of the stomache and promote the secretion of the gastric juice which dissolves the food, while its cordial, soothing, and alternative influences imparts general regularity and strength to the action of the secretive organs, and seems to fortify the constitution. Such is our own experience of its effects, and we believe it is confirmed by the evidence of all who have tried it, or had an opportunity of witnessing its operation. For sale by Dr. Jackson, 120 Arch street.—2w.

☞SYPHILIS, SCROFULA AND DISEASED BLOOD.—For these terrific diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific

The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it.

We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams late High Sheriff of Richmond, Va.; Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the revenue for Richmond; General Welch, of the Mammoth Circus; Dr. Hendly, of Washington City; Mr Wm. A. Mathews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr F. Boyden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carters Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier of the blood known.

☞See advertisement.

DR. GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of disease, or as a *Spring purifier of blood* and as a *general tonic or the system, is unrivaled*

The curative powers of this Extract are truly wonderful; and all invalids should make an immediate trial of the "Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla." It cannot injure the most delicate patient.

THEN FLY FROM MINERAL NOSTRUMS TO SEEK hope, life and vigor from this PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY. Therefore, however broken in health and spirits, however loathsome to himself and others, let no one despair of recovery; let the patient only understand that his hope of physical restoration lies in "Gheseott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," and persuade him for his LIFE'S SAKE, to try it, and we have no hesitation in predicting his speedy restoration to health.

☞See advertisement.

EVANS & CO.

Having located in the house formerly occupied by G. W. Walston, on Main street, will be pleased to wait on all who may give them a call. In some goods we can offer great inducements. Call and examine for yourselves. EVANS & CO.

May 9, 1851.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Since the late fire I purchased from J. N. Cannon his entire interest in the firm of Cannon & Gaines, and have disposed of the whole stock in trade to Dr J. M. Mills. My thanks are hereby tendered for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm, and I take pleasure in requesting all the friends and patrons of the same to extend their custom to Dr. Mills.

W. A. GAINES.

DR. MILLS

Takes pleasure in informing the public that he is located in the room on St. Clair street, formerly occupied by Dr. Munsel, adjoining the store of Messrs. Baker & Runyan. He returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him, and hopes that the same may be continued.

His stock will shortly be increased and every facility afforded for conducting the business.

The community may rely with much safety as ever upon the genuineness of all his articles.

N. B.—Prescriptions will receive punctual attention. |June 5, 1854.

High School for Young Ladies,

FRANKFORT, KY.

Rev. J. R. Rendrick will continue the School heretofore under the superintendence of Rev. S. Robinson and Miss H. M. Brown. He will devote his own time entirely to teaching, and also procure such assistance as may be necessary. The course of study will be, as formerly, that of a first class Seminary.

Terms per Session of 20 Weeks.

Ordinary English Branches,	$15 00
Higher branches, including Mathematics and Ancient Languages,	20 00

Arrangements will be made for instruction in Music and Drawing.

Boarding can be obtained by application to the Principal.

The next session will commence on the first Monday in September. |Aug. 10-td

Farm for Sale.

I wish to sell my farm containing **120 ACRES** situate on the Georgetown turnpike. There is a good dwelling house, and the necessary out houses upon the place, all of which are in good repair. Terms will be easy to any one wishing to purchase. I can be seen at any time on the premises, and will take pleasure in showing them to any person desirous of purchasing.

Aug. 11—4w ROBT. A. THOMPSON.

Com'th copy.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the FARM upon which he now resides, two miles Northeast of Frankfort at the head of Cedar Creek, containing 143 acres of land a good Dwelling, Barn and Stable, all enclosed, with a good spring of first rate water in twenty steps of the door, and a good apple orchard.

Any person wishing to purchase such a place will do well to call and examine the premises as early as possible.

I will also sell another small TRACT OF LAND; near the above named. JAMES MARTIN.

August 10, 1854—2m.

ALL FOR A DOLLAR!

5 FARMS 160 acres each, only one dollar apiece!

3 Fine Carriages, only one dollar each;

1 Splendid Piano, only one dollar each;

3 Gold Lever Watches, only one dollar each;

Sets Parlor Furniture, only one dollar each;

1 Fine Pair of Horses, for one dollar!

20 Beautiful and Costly Gold Watches, only one dollar each!

3 Choice Libraries, select works, only one dollar each

10 Magnificent Silk Dress Patterns, only one dollar each;

5 Cash Loans of $600 for 20 years, together with a host of other choice and valuable prizes, to be had for ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.

☞WHERE CIT

In the Grand Gift enterprise at St. Louis.

Procure tickets of Hugh Goodwin, at the Daguerrean Rooms, corner of St. Clair and Broadway, Frankfort, aug 10—1wpfl.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JOHN H. CANNON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

FEATHERS,

MILLINERY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &C.

No. 421 Market Street, between Fourth & Fifth

LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 8, 1854.—2m.

FOR RENT.

Valuable Mill property situated on Little Benson creek, in this county, 14 miles from the Kentucky, and 7 miles from Frankfort, known as Paton's Mill. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

Aug. 3, 1854—3w.

FARM FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my FARM, in Anderson county, lying two miles East of Lawrenceburg, and one mile from the Kentucky River, containing 220 acres of land, of which 150 to 160 acres is tillable land, about 60 acres good hemp land; a portion of the wood land set in blue grass wood and rail timber ample for the farm and others, and select fruit trees, water excellent abundant, convenient, and lasting for family use and stock. The dwelling House is a white frame, well finished with seven rooms; front and back porches, good cellar, meat house, ice, milk house, and poultry houses; tobacco barn, corn crib, and stables. The entire buildings have been put up in the last few years. Saw and grist mill, blacksmith's and saddler's shops within and a mile of my land. A road to be turnpiked from Lawrenceburg to the Kentucky river has been surveyed touching this farm.

Farming utensils, stock and growing crop, can be purchased with the farm, and possession given this fall. Other information can be had by calling on me upon the premises or addressing me at Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Also, a LOT in Frankfort, with a two story Frame Dwelling upon it containing six front rooms and an ell.

A bargain, and liberal time can be had on the above property. JAMES FERGUSON.

August 1, 1854.—eh Com'th $4.

Grand Prize Ball.

Col. G. DeKorponay respectfully announces to the young ladies and gentlemen attending his dancing classes in Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington, that he will give a GRAND PRIZE BALL at the Capitol Hotel in Frankfort, on **Tuesday Evening, August 15th 1854.**

There will be twelve prizes, six for the young ladies and six for the gentlemen, to be awarded to those who show the greatest proficiency in the social etiquette dancing. None but the scholars attending C. DeK.'s classes will be allowed to compete for the prizes.

The prizes are now on exhibition at the jewelry store of Messrs. Michot & Bro, Third street, near Main and will remain there during the present week, and after which they will be left at Frankfort next week, and the week following at Lexington. The subscription list is also open at the jewelry store, Price of tickets $5.

The prizes will be awarded by a committee selected by the parents and guardians of the scholars.

July 28-11

BEN. J. MONROE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

☞Office third door from the bridge. July20

FINE CUTLERY.

Rodgers', Westenholm's and Crook's fine Pen and Pocket Knives, many new patterns; Wade & Butcher's fine jointed and lately celebrated patent frame back Razors, warranted, various sizes and Patterns Scissors. A large supply at TOMPS BOOKSTORE.

April 12.

HATS! HATS!!

Berry & Co's superior fashionable Moleskin Hats. Also, Boys', Men's and children's light Fur, Leghorn and Rice straw Hats, for Summer wear—a large lot just received by W. M. TONN.

The American Artists' Union,

The Subscribers to the Work of the Artists' Union are respectfully informed that from the unprecedented favor with which they have received, the Secretary feels confident in stating that the whole number of Engravings (250,000) will be disposed of within a few months, of which due notice, through the press, will be given.

AGENTS

are requested to form Clubs and send in their Subscribers without delay.

J. W. Holbrooke, *Secretary.*

505 Broadway New York.

July 25—3 ms.

Fits Cured, or no Pay Exacted.

The under signed would respectfully announce to the public that he is at all times prepared to undertake the CURE of persons afflicted with the terrible disease of FITS. If I fail to cure, I want NO PAY, except fifty cents for the first box of Pills; then no more until cured; then Twenty Five Dollars. I can be found Four miles South of Carlisle, on Taylor's Creek, Nicholas county Ky

N. B.—Any poor person who is not able to pay anything, can have the medicine gratis, all will be furnish Medicine whenever called on, with directions for use.

July 22 ROBERT BARR.

A CARD.

To the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity.

G. W. Evens, Dental Surgeon,

No. 10 Jourdan's Row, Lexington, Ky

Having returned to Lexington, solicits your patronage, as heretofore, and returns thanks for the past 1-6w 18

$100,000!

I wish to employ permanently Twenty Wood choppers. T. M. COX

Frankfort, May 12, 1854 mlw&w.

Com'th copy to amount of $7 and charge this office

NEGRO GIRL FOR HIRE.

I have a Negro Girl to hire for the balance of the year. She is sprightly and active; about 14 years old. Apply to

July 22 I. P. BLACKWELL.

The Tri-Weekly Yeoman.

Native-Americanism or Know-Nothingism

Reviewed in connexion with the history of the revolution; theoretically and practically the system, enforced by the King and ministry of England upon the colonies, and against which they protested, at first by petition, and finally by the sword.—No. 8.

Mr. Editor: In my last letter I showed, from the most authentic repository of American history, that foreigners took an active part in the struggle for freedom in America, and generally that the Irish nation and the Irish heart beat most enthusiastically and sincerely for us—that her great men in Parliament were the friends of the colonies; Col. Barre, whose speech is a part of our history, and has not a read and re-read by every school-boy in the land, was our eloquent advocate—that her representative, the Duke of Leinster, opposed every measure proposed by the King and Parliament to oppress the colonies and deny them civil freedom—that her most gifted and profound statesman, Edmund Burke, who was our uncompromising friend whose wisdom and eloquence will be remembered and revered by the world as long as the world shall last, and, when time shall have been no more to mortals, and the earth itself shall be destroyed and shall have perished, the principles of eternal justice and of right which he advocated and enforced will live immutable and eternal.

I beg leave, Mr Editor, to quote from the remarks of Mr Burke, in Parliament, in defence of the American people and of freedom. I desire to do this, because of the soundness of his judgment, and the goodness of his heart, so eminently enlisted in the cause of freedom. I desire to do it, especially, because of the application of his reasoning now, as well when delivered, to the British system sought to be established here, and against which the patriots here, as well as in Europe, protested and rebelled. The theory of Parliament was laid on without representation—without franchise, and without a voice in the government. The theory of the native-American or know-nothing factions is the same precisely. It proposes, in the very face of the constitution and the laws, that foreigners shall hold no office, shall virtually have no franchise; that civil and religious liberty shall be planted them, and slavery imposed upon them. The two systems are alike and no man can make a distinction, substantial fact or in history.

Upon the great question which involved the liberties of America and the world Mr. Burke spoke as follows:

'Your ministers, in their own and his Majesty's name, have already adopted the American distinction of internal and external duties. It is a distinction, whatever merit it may have, is a distinction, whatever merit it may have, that it was originally moved by the Americans themselves; and I think they will not decline it if they are not pushed with *too much nicety and too little ease in all the consequences*—that is, if external taxation be understood as they understand it when you please to tax, not as a distinction of *geography*, but of *policy*—that it is a power for regulating trade, and not for supporting establishments. This distinction, which means nothing with regard to *right*, is of most weighty consideration in practice. Recover your old ground and your old tranquility; try it, I am persuaded the Americans will compromise with you. When confidence is once restored, the odious and suspicious *summum jus* will produce, of course. The spirit of practicability, of moderation, and mutual convenience, will never fail in geometrical *exactness* as the arbiter of an amicable settlement. Consult and follow your experience. Let not the long story with which I have exercised your patience prove fruitless to your interest. 'For my part, I should choose (if I could have my wish) that the proposition of the honorable gentleman for the repeal should go to America without the attendance of the penal bills. Alone, I could almost answer for its success. I cannot be certain of its reception in the bad company it keeps. In such heterogeneous assortments, the most innocent person will lose the effect of his innocency. Though you should send out this angel of peace, yet you are sending out a destroying angel, too; and what would be the effect of the conflict of these two adverse spirits, or which would predominate in the end, is what I dare not say; whether the lenient measure would cause the American passion to subside, or the severe would increase its fury. All this is in the hand of Providence; yet now, even now, I should confide in the prevailing virtue and efficacious operation of lenity, though working in darkness and in chaos, in the midst of all this unnatural and horrid commotion. I should hope it might produce order and beauty in the end.

'Let us, sir, embrace some system of other before we end this session. Do you mean to tax America, and to draw a productive revenue from thence? If you do, speak out; name, fix, ascertain this revenue; settle its quality and define the objects; provide for its collection; and then fight when you have something to fight for. *If you murder, oh! if you kill, take possession; and do not appear in the character of an idle gazer as well as assassin—violent, vindictive, bloody, and tyrannical without an object. But mend better counsels guide you!*

'Again and again revert to your old principles; seek peace and ensure it; leave America, if she has taxable matter in her, to tax herself. I am not for going into the distinctions of rights, nor attempting to mark their boundaries. I do not enter into these metaphysical distinctions. I hate the very sound of them. Leave the Americans as they anciently stood, and these distinctions, born of our unhappy contest, will die along with it. They and we, and their ancestors and ours, have been happy under that system. Let the memory of all actions in contradiction to that good old mode, on both sides, be extinguished forever. Be content to bind America by laws of trade; you have always done it. Let this be our reason for binding their trade. Do not burden them by taxes; you were not used to do so from the beginning. Let this be your reason for not taxing. These are the arguments of State and kingdoms. But, to mention lately, unwisely, rashly, you substitute and propose the very source of government by urging subtle deductions and consequences odious to those you govern from the nature and illimitable nature of supreme sovereignty, you will by these means track them to call in question the sovereignty itself. When you drive him hard, the boar will surely turn upon the hunters! If that sovereignty and their freedom cannot be reconciled, which will they take? They will cast your sovereignty in your face! Nobody will be argued into slavery. Sir, let the gentlemen on the other side call forth all their ability; let the best of them get up and tell me what one character of liberty the Americans have, and what one brand of slavery they are free from, if they are taxed in their property and industry by all the restraints you can imagine in commerce, and at the same time are made pack-horses of every tax you choose to impose, without a voice in the government, or the least share in granting them. When they bear the burdens of unlimited monopoly, will they bear the burdens of unlimited revenue too?

'The Englishman in America will feel that this is slavery; that it is legal slavery will be no compensation either to his feelings or his understanding.

A noble lord who spoke some time ago, is full of the fire of ingenuous youth and when he has modified the ideas of a lively imagination by further experience, he will be an ornament in his country in either house. He has said that the Americans are our children, and how can they revolt against their parent? He says that if they are not free in their present state, England is not free because Manchester and other considerable places are not represented. So, then, because some towns in England are not represented, America is to have no representation at all. They are 'our children;' *but when children ask for bread we are not to give them a stone.* Is it because the natural resistance of things and the various mutations of time hinders our government, or any scheme of government, from being any more than an approximation to the right; is it therefore, that the colonies are to recede, from it infinitely? When this child of ours wishes to assimilate to its parent, and to reflect with a true filial resemblance the beauteous countenance of British liberty, are we to turn the shameful parts of our constitution! Are we to give them our weakness for their strength, our opprobrium for their glory, and the slough of slavery, which we are not able to work off, to serve them for their freedom?

"If this be the case, ask yourselves this question: Will they be content in such a state of slavery? If not, look to the consequence. Reflect how you are to govern a people who think they ought to be free, and think they are not. Your scheme yields no revenue, it yields nothing but discontent, disorder, disobedience; and such is the state of America, that after *wading up to your eyes in blood, you could end only where you began—that is to fix wherever that is to be found, to—*[illegible] *in order—and to govern, indeed, to govern for a time.* But I have recovered a little, and before I sit down I shall say a few words further. Such, sir, is my idea of the constitution of the British empire, as distinguished from the constitution of Britain, and on these grounds I think solid information and liberty may be sufficiently reconciled through the whole; whether to serve a relaxing speculatist or a factious demagogue, I know not, but enough surely for the ease and happiness of man.

"Sir, while you hold this happy course, we drew more from the colonies than if the violence of despotism ever could extort from them. We did abundantly in the last war. It was never been once denied; and while America have we to imagine that the colonies would not have proceeded in supplying, with more than liberality, if you had not stepped in and hindered them from contributing, by intercepting the course through which their benefits were to flow? Parsimony is what never like, liberally followed will as strong a course. Try them as to take, instead of being satisfied to receive? Tyranny is a poor provider; it knows neither how to accumulate nor how to extract."

"I charge, therefore, to this new and unfortunate system [illegible] *not only of peace, of union, and of happiness, between the entire whole of the kingdoms we contend for.* It is morally certain that we have lost at least a million of free emigrants since the peace. I think we have lost more; and that those who look for a reverse find the practices never could have pursued, except that they have, a course more directly repugnant to their purposes.

"I cannot, as I have said, answer for mixed measures; but surely I am sanguine in hoping and give the whole better chance of success. When you once regain confidence, the way will be clear before you. Then you can enforce the act of navigation when it ought to be enforced. You will not suffer it to open it where it ought still further to be opened. Proceed in what you do whatever you do, from policy and not from rancor. Let us act like men; let us act like statesmen; let us hold some sort of consistent conduct. It is agreed that a revenue is not to be had in America. If we lose the profit, let us get rid of the odium.

"On this business of America, I confess, I am serious even to sadness. I have not had one word concerning it since I sat, and I fear I sit to Parliament. The noble lord will, as usual, probably attribute the part taken by me and my friends to this business to desire of getting his place. Let him enjoy this happy and original idea. If I deprived him of it, I should take away most of his wit and all his argument. But I had rather hear the brunt of all his wit, and indeed downright, bravier, than stand answerable to God for encouraging a system that leads to the destruction of some of the very best and purest of his works. But I know the character of England as well as the noble lord, or any other person; and I know that the way I take is not the road to preferment. My excellent and honourable friend [illegible] rise on the floor. Mr. Dowdeswell has gone that road with great toil for many years together. He is not yet arrived at the door of his destination. However, the tracks of my way [illegible] are those I have ever wished to follow. Those I know they lead to honor! Long may we tread the same road together, whatever may accompany us, or whoever may laugh at us on our journey. I move by no means solemnly declare, I have neutral seasons adhered to the system of 1766, for no other reason than that I think it laid deep in your truest interests; and that, by pursuing the exercise, it fixes on the firmest foundations a real, consistent, well-grounded authority in Parliament. Until you can come back to that system, there will be no peace to England!"

This, Mr. Editor, is a specimen of the masterly eloquence and profound wisdom of the great Irishman, when liberty was treason, and the banner was the "sacred of patriotic daring." This, sir, a lasting monument, an imperishable trophy for a noble people, who have always advocated without fear and fought without reproaches for others, for justice, and equality, but who have never tasted or enjoyed their blessings. The great orator claimed for the people of the colonies the right of franchise, and a voice in the affairs of the State. *Free, he said, and resisted, was freedom, and lock'd gyves was fetter'd.* When any people, or portion of any people, are denied these essential attributes of sovereignty, they are at once enslaved. This was the cause of the patriots and of the revolution. This was what Patrick Henry meant when he said *'give me liberty or give me death.'* The doctrine, I repeat, is applicable to the British system sought to be revived and again established in this country, under the false name of 'Americanism,' or know-nothingism.' Can any policy be American that will enslave and enthral a human being, or deny him the blessings which make our country the pride of our people and the hope of the world? or can any one who has a heart an American, can conceive abominable an outrage upon human nature? I cannot; no, I hope not! A system, more exclusive and detestable than that of the Empire of China or Japan can never find a foothold in America, or ever receive the sanction of the true and generous American heart that beats so warmly for the welfare of the whole human race and the freedom of the world.

P. H. COONEY.

DIRECTIONS FOR A SHORT LIFE.—We copy the following directions for a short life from an old almanac. We doubt not they will prove as effectious as any doctor could desire.

1st. Eat but little at every meal.

2d. Eat fast.

3d. Lie in bed every morning until the sun is two hours high.

If the case is not improved by these—

4th, And the north end of all.

POETRY AS IS POETRY.—It is refreshing to come across a gem like the following:

The last bird of Spring
Attempted to sing,
But ere he had rounded a note,
He fell from the limb—
Ah, a dead bird was him—
The music had frizz in his throat.

☞A surveyor out in Oregon, not liking the appearance of some of the land, breaks out as follows: 'I think that the United States ought to make Great Britain take it all back, or fight. Thank God, we did not get up to 54 40; 39 is bad enough.'

☞Sam Slick says—'Book-learned men seldom know anything out of books, and there is one that never was printed yet, worth all they have got on their shelves, but which they never read, nor even so much as cut the leaves of, for they don't understand the handwriting, and that book is human nature.'

☞A Wisconsin sheriff recently assumed the costume of a gentleman from the rural districts, and after successfully watching all day for pickpockets around the hippodrome, found at night that his own pocket had been picked clean.

MODERN TRAVELLING FACILITIES.—Speaking of Railroad facilities, a writer in the Independent says: 'It makes no difference where a man lives. He is close by everywhere.'

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A. SONNABERG

HAS just returned from the east with a very large and fine assortment of all kinds of clothing, particularly for

SUMMER WEAR.

His stock of

FINE CLOTHING

IS THE BEST EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET. To which he most respectfully asks the attention of all who wish to purchase.

GOOD CLOTHING, WELL MADE UP.

He deems it unnecessary to enumerate articles; he would simply inform the public that his stock embraces all grades of

GENTLEMEN'S VESTINGS & BOYS' CLOTHING

which will be sold at such prices as will give satisfaction to purchasers. May 15 '54

MILLINERY.

MRS. MARGARET HERRENSMITH,

[illegible] WEST

[illegible] OF MILLINERY, consisting of the most fashionable [illegible] American Bonnets, and large assortment of Straw [illegible] Crape Bonnets, [illegible] Flowers, Ribbons, Blonde, Lace, Crape, Tulle, and the latest patterns [illegible] Head Dress. Ladies will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Bleaching done in the best manner.

The attention of country merchants is called to the stock, with assurance that it will be sold [illegible] to suit the times. Feb 20 '54

Who Wants to Make A Fortune.

Two Billiard Tables

FOR SALE.

WE have two very fine Billiard Tables for sale which we will dispose of at a reasonable bargain, and they are now in complete order, having been thoroughly repaired. We will sell them very low for cash. WM. WALSE & CO.

July 5, '54

NOTICE.

To Debtors & Creditors.

OFFICE OF KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY, Frankfort, May 2, 1854.

ALL persons having accounts with the Penitentiary, are requested to come forward and settle the same, as the Board is desirous of the Penitentiary passed in charge of Mr. Geo. Berry, by the 1st of next March. [illegible] expect to close all accounts [illegible] after that time. Those having claims against the Penitentiary will present them for settlement.

Agent and Keeper by [illegible] Penitentiary

May 5—[illegible]

H. L. GOODWIN. A. J. [illegible]

SOMETHING NEW!

MESSRS. GODDIN & BUCKLEY

[illegible] PIANOS

[illegible] United States viz: [illegible] New York, Chickering, Boston, [illegible] Baltimore, Also, Melodeons, Organs, Violins, and other Musical instruments. [illegible] Merchants and the public generally are [illegible] to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Messrs. G. & B. [illegible] all orders for instruments will be executed with promptness and fidelity.

The highest [illegible] and Pianos exchanged or taken on commission. Also, [illegible] and repairing by Mr. Jas. Ivers, who [illegible] the Music Warerooms of G. & B. [illegible] Frankfort, Jan. 1, '54—[illegible]

Just Received.

40 KITS No. 1 Mackerel;
10 half bbls. reboxed Mackerel;
25 half and quarter boxes Star Candles;
6 packet Mocha Coffee;
5 bbls No. 1 Cider Vinegar;
2 boxes Fresh Cheese;
2 bbls Dried Cayenne Beef;
2 bales Door Mats;
2 pieces Zinc Wash Boards;
Willow Baskets, Shaker Brooms, &c.

July 4 V. S. WEST & CO.

Circus, Menagerie and Hippodrome

COMBINED.

ROBINSON & ELDRED

WILL exhibit their Combined Circus, Menagerie and Hippodrome, in Versailles, August 22nd, Frankfort, 23d, Lawrenceburgh, Aug. 25. With all the GREAT Hippodromic Feats of the New York and Paris Hippodrome, among which will be Performed by Mr. Eldred, the Achievement of a man walking upon a double perpendicular, with his feet resting on the head of a horse performing in a full gallop.

LA PRIERE,

By Messrs. Rucker and Rentz. The extraordinary performance has created universal admiration, showing the [illegible] of Balancing and the most Acrobatic Locomotive, by Mons. Rentz on a pole twenty feet high, held by Mr. W. Robinson.

Mr. B. Rucker, Master of Arts, Mr. Jas. Robinson, Equestrian Director.

Mr. Jean Adolphus, the [illegible] Mr. Rentz, the [illegible] Mr. Eldred, the [illegible] Mr. Lewis, the [illegible] Mr. Hand, the [illegible] Mr. Nichols, the [illegible] Mr. Lee, the [illegible] Mr. Nichols, the [illegible] Mr. Lee, the [illegible] Mr. Nichols, the [illegible] Mr. Lee

PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

$200 REWARD.

In the name and authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that Charles Amor and Emaline Amor, his wife, did on the 17th day of March, 1854, in the county of Oldham, kill and murder Mary Jane Amor, a child six years of age, daughter of the said Charles and step daughter of the said Emaline Amor, by cruel, inhuman and barbarous treatment, and that they have fled from justice and are now going at large.

Now, therefore, I Lazarus W. Powell, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of *two hundred dollars*, for the apprehension of the said Charles Amor and Emaline Amor, his wife, and their delivery to the Jailor of Oldham county, within one year from this date.

L. S. *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF*, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, at Frankfort, this 25th day of March, 1854, and in the 62d year of the Commonwealth.

L. W. POWELL.

By the Governor:
J. P. METCALFE, Secretary of State.
By GRANT GREEN, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Charles Amor is between thirty and forty years of age, rather under medium size, has blue eyes and light hair, and a slight impediment in his speech. It is supposed that he will make his way for Indiana, as he has relatives living in that State.

PIANO FORTES.

NO. 67 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

OUR friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine our stock of Piano Fortes, now the most complete and varied in the city. We have received ten to pay, and have thirty more coming, varying in price from $300 to $600.

N. B. We would call particular attention to a fine carved Louis XIV. style of Piano Forte in rose wood. This Piano, in style of finish and tone respects equal to if not superior to any $1000 Forte in the city.

Those of our friend who wish to purchase, we are confident cannot do better elsewhere.

What also have a fine assortment of new Music, in sheets, Musical Works, Instruction Books, Guitar and Violin Strings, together with Musical Instruments of all kinds.

Our friends are particularly solicited to give us a call as they will find it to their advantage.

RATCLIFFE & DEBOR,
Music Dealer and Publisher.

March 14 1854 —tf

Farm and Stock For Sale

THE subscriber will offer for sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October next, on the premises, HIS FARM, situated in Woodford county, 7 miles from Frankfort, on the Lexington and Frankfort Railroad, and also on the old Lexington road. There are about

210 ACRES OF FIRST-RATE LAND,

well improved, with never failing water for family and stock purposes.

Also, his stock of Cattle, Horses, Hogs and Sheep, crop of Hemp, Corn, &c., Farming Utensils' Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—For the land one-third cash in hand; one and two years credit for the balance, a lien retained to secure the deferred payments. The remainder of the property four months credit on all sums over five dollars, negotiable notes, payable in either of the Banks in Frankfort; five dollars and under, cash in hands.

C. H. BLACKBURN.

April 3. 1854 —$5.

Strange Developement.

SCIENTIFIC Men are daily bringing to light, new Inventions, and the march of Progress is onward persons Bald, or becoming so, will be pleased to learn, that science and research commend, have brought before the Public, the greatest *Wonder of the Age*, in the Article of **Emerson's American Hair Restorative**, *a sure cure for Baldness* and to prevent *Hair from Falling*. See Circulars to be had of Agents. Price $1,00 in large bottles. Sold by

DR. J. M. MILLS, Agent
C. E. Fisher & Co. Proprietors,
May 6 No. 56 Superior Street, Cleveland.

PROSPECTUS.

Incidents of the Mountains for the last Fifty Years.

TUNSTDALL CHARLES has been engaged for some time in writing a book the title of which will be "the incidents of the mountain for the last 50 years," dedicated to the memory of the late Joseph Eve, an honest, friend and patriotic gentleman, who resided at Barboursville, Ky., many years. The favorite of his countrymen, and in upright servende, and kind benefactor of his region of the State. The book will contain a sketch of the distinguished individual's who has been prominent in various and varied pursuit for the last fifty and more particularly for the last twelve years. He will also give a history of the first settlers of kentucky—and the means resorted to, to sever the Union and the acts and doings of a foreign company formed in 1776. and a proposition to purchase of the Legislature of Kentucky all the public domain belonging to it, and other miscellaneous matters. The patrons of the book will receive it at their respective Post Offices.

This production will appear some time in May next unforeseen accident intervening—and will have appended to it all the names of the subscribers.

It will be accommodation to the author, to have the money (one dollar) paid in advance, should the subscribers prefer to do so; but that is left entirely to their choice. The book will be halfbound and contain some 150 or 200 pages.

Feb4—tf

$500 REWARD!!!

DR. C. A. PERKINS & CO. continue to be consulted at their office, on Second street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky., relative to all diseases of a private or delicate nature.

By a long course of study, and practical experience of an unlimited extent, we have now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies which have never failed to cure the most alarming case of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS.

Beneath their treatment all the horrors of *Venereal* and Impure Blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, Pains in the Region of Procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Humors, and the long train of frightful consequences attending this class of diseases, are made to become harmless as the smile-beamings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Dr. P. & Co. devote a great part of their time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for enjoying business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth are Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dizziness, Dimness of Sight, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The direful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion of Society, Self Distrust, Timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating marriage, consult a physician of experience and skill, and be restored to health and happiness.

☞ Argue and Fever cured in twenty four hours—warranted.

Letters address to Dr. C. A. Perkins & Co., Louisville, Ky., box 1,219, Post Office post, and containing a fee, will receive immediate attention, and medicine sent to any part of the country, secure from observation. The strictest secrecy observed.

☞ Office on Second Street, between Market and Main Louisville, Ky. dec 15—1y

FRANK W. RATCLIFFE. THOMAS DEBOR

RATCLIFFE & DEBOR,

MUSIC DEALERS AND PUBLISERS,

N 67, THIRD STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of *PIANO FORTES* and *MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS* of all kinds; *SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL BOOKS, INSTRUCTION BOOKS, GUITAR* and *VIOLIN STRINGS &c.*, Wholesale and Retail, on as good terms as at any house in the East or West. Music Bound, Instruments Repaired and Tuned.

RATCLIFFE & DEBOR are SOLE AGENTS IN KENTUCKY FOR HALLET & CUMSTON'S superior Iron Frame

PIANO FORTES

These justly celebrated Piano-Fortes, in tone, touch, durability and style, are warranted not inferior to any manufactured in the United States. We have constantly on hand every variety and style of Pianos, varying in price from $250 to $500. Purchasers depending on our judgment in the selection of an instrument may rely with the utmost confidence in having their wishes complied with, as every instrument that goes from our house is warranted *perfect and good in every particular.*

☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to.

July 16—tf.

FRESH PALE ALE on draught at
July 8 WEST & CO

AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are allowed to refer for these facts, are

PROF. VALENTINE MOTT, the distinguished Surgeon of New York City.

DOCT. A. A. HAYES, Practical Chemist of the Port of Boston, and Geologist for the State of Massachusetts.

IRA L. MOORE, M. D., an eminent Surgeon and Physician, of the City of Lowell, who has long used them in his extensive practice.

H. C. SOUTHWICK, Esq., one of the first merchants in New York City.

C. A. DAVIS, M. D., Sup't and Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital, at Chelsea, Mass.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred such names, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the certificates of these eminent public men is shown in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known. Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY
DR. J. M. MILLS
Frankfort, K

Proclamation
BY THE GOVERNOR.
$150 REWARD.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that Asherry Vandivier did, on the 2nd day of December, 1853, in the county of Casey, feloniously and murder George [illegible], and has fled from justice and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, LAZARUS W. POWELL, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, for the apprehension of the said Asherry Vandivier, and his delivery to the Jailor of Casey county within one year from this date.

L. S. *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF*, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, at Frankfort, this 25th day of March, 1854, and in the 62d year of the Commonwealth.

L. W. POWELL

J. P. METCALFE, Secretary of State.
By GRANT GREEN, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Asherry Vandivier is about forty years of age, about [illegible] weight about 140 pounds, has had many scars on his face, is a [illegible] not recollected, speaks fast when excited, is [illegible] and has been [illegible] had with mine workers [illegible] Vandivier [illegible] Casey county, [illegible] son named Riley, [illegible] years old, [illegible] other small children.

Said Vandivier has been [illegible] Texas.

April 1, 1854.

WILLIAM MORRIS [illegible]

MORRIS & HAMPTON

HAVE just opened at No. 3 Odd Fellow's Hall, St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky., a large and well assorted assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps

just imported from the East, and purchased at the late sales in Philadelphia and New York, which they are now passing in variety, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. Having purchased since the late [illegible] and New York, and are connected in the wholesale business with the [illegible] and *à la mode* in quality. Their friends and customers are invited to call and examine their stock, as they are determined to sell [illegible] of every description on the [illegible] terms. Their stock of ready made clothing is large and well selected. The public are invited to call and examine this stock of goods, and if they desire to purchase new and good articles, will no doubt find it their advantage. Com'l copy.

Frankfort, March 21. —1854tf.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

WE have made considerable additions to our stock of Miscellaneous Books, and have no doubt we can sell as cheap as the cheapest, and respectfully invite our old friends and customers to give us a call.

☞ Arrangements have been made by which we can receive books in the shortest time from our Eastern houses; therefore leave your orders.

April 12 WM. H. TOLD.

Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

Not a particle of Mercury in it.

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Bolargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Sidderan Ulcerous Affections of the Throat, Tumors, Liver Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Impurities in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This valuable Medicine, which has become for the number of its extraordinary cures effected through its agency, deservedly the proud boast of the age, at the urgent request of our friends and customers, is offered to the public which, we [illegible] that the [illegible] will be found [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] of them [illegible] in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Persons living in the [illegible] Richmond, Va., are invited to call at [illegible] Eclectic Medical Institute, [illegible] Main street, where [illegible] Mr. Carter [illegible] Spanish Mixture, and [illegible] a perfect cure [illegible] Fever sores, [illegible] Ulcers, [illegible] Rheumatism, [illegible] Scrofula, and [illegible] Mercurial Disease. [illegible] it is the most extraordinary remedy ever [illegible]

[illegible] Richmond, Va., cured of Old Sore [illegible] Took a few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and [illegible] a short time restored [illegible]

Principal Depots at M. WARD, FLOSE & CO., No. 4 Maiden Lane, New York.

T. W. DYOTT & SONS, No. 132, North 2d street, Philadelphia.

BENNETT & BURNS, No. 135, Main street, Richmond, Va.

For sale by CANNON & GAINES, Frankfort, and Druggists and dealers in Medicines generally throughout the United States. 1-y-1

DR. W. E. FARRELL'S
Celebrated Original Arabian Liniment.

[illegible] other Liniments [illegible] by this remedy. Circulars [illegible]

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Is used in the Hospitals of Europe, with unbounded success. Read [illegible]

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Lame and Weak Back.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Spinal Disease, Swelling, Sprains, and Bruises.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Sore Feet, Sore Hands, Corns and Warts.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Mumps, Frosted Feet and swelled Neck.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, and Headache.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Burns and Scalds, Wounds and Fresh Cuts.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Snake Bites, and many cutaneous diseases.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Contracted Cords, Stiff Joints and Neckers.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, and Ear Ache.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Pain in the Head, Breast and Side.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Sore Lips, Piles, Tumors and Wens.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Swelled and Painful Breasts of Females.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure or relieve nearly all nervous or inflamatory disease.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Is adapted to all Constitutions.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Is a Blessing to the Aged.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will render perfect satisfaction in all cases.

FOR BLOOD SPAVIN CATTLE.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Sprains, Bruises, Wind galls, and Swellings

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Galls, Cuts, Wounds, and Scratches.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Sweeny, Poll-Evil, and Poll-Evil.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Will cure Colic, Belly, and Dysentery.

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT
Should be in the stable of every Driver.

Grand Depot, 126 Lake St. Chicago.

A. MENZELL, CANNON & GAINES, J. M. MILLS, Frankfort. Raymond & Patton, Louisville; and by Druggists throughout the United States.

Sept. 20, 1853.

Proclamation by the Governor
$500 REWARD.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that William W. Brayfield, on the 11th day of [illegible] did feloniously [illegible] Mary [illegible] of Mason county, and has fled from justice and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, LAZARUS W. POWELL, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of the said William W. Brayfield, and his delivery to the Jailor of Mason county, within one year from this date.

L. S. *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF*, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, at Frankfort, this 25th day of March, 1854, and in the 62d year of the Commonwealth.

L. W. POWELL

J. P. METCALFE, Secretary of State.
By GRANT GREEN, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

[illegible] Brayfield is about 26 years of age, is about five feet [illegible] inches high, [illegible] not much [illegible] of [illegible] weight [illegible] has a down look [illegible] manner [illegible] when [illegible] and [illegible] a short time [illegible] a small [illegible] and [illegible] on which he left [illegible] straw hat, small [illegible] tweed frock coat and black pants.

July 15

FRAUD!

ALL who want *Axes* of the real Collins & Co. mark should be particular to notice the stamps, as there are various counterfeits and imitations stamped "Collins," and labelled much like ours, which are fraudulently sold in some parts of the United States as our manufacture. They are made in different parts of the country by various axe makers, and are generally of very inferior quality. The genuine Collins axe, which have acquired such an extensive reputation, are invariably stamped "COLLINS & CO. HARTFORD," and each axe has a printed label with my signature. It is now more than TWENTY FIVE YEARS since we commenced the business with the stamp of "Collins & Co., Hartford," and I do not know of any other axe-maker by the name of Collins in the United States.

SAM. W. COLLINS.

Aug. 23, 1851.—1y

TO THE PUBLIC!

EVANS & Co.

ARE now receiving the largest and most complete assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Books, Stationery, Cutlery, and Fancy Articles,

ever brought to this market. We have every grade and quality, and at such prices that we are certain we can suit all. Our goods were purchased from the best and most fashionable houses in Philadelphia and New York. Our terms to prompt customers those usual in Frankfort.

EVANS & CO.

POSTSCRIPT.—To persons buying for cash, we allow a discount of five per cent. Save time and money by calling at

March 28, 1854. EVANS & CO'S.

HOSIERY AND LADIES' SHOES.

WE are now receiving the largest and most complete assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Shoes ever offered to Frankfort. We would call particular attention of persons in want of any of the above articles.

EVANS & CO.

SUMMER HATS.

Call and see our Tarasch, Hayes, Craig & Co., "Oshorn," Fur Felt and Straw Hats.

EVANS & CO.

SOFT HATS.

All kinds and prices; come in and see them at

EVANS & CO'S.

PANAMA AND STRAW.

The cheapest and most fashionable; we can suit you, both in quality and price.

EVANS & CO'S.

TO THE LADIES.

The Ladies of Frankfort are respectfully invited to call at EVANS & CO'S, and examine their stock of Shawls, Skirts, Ties, Gloves, &c.

EVANS & CO.

GUNS! GUNS!!

EVANS & CO'S.

Double and Single Barrelled Guns, Shot Belts, and Powder Flasks—cheaper very low at

FORT MONROE'S.

A splendid assortment, call and see them.

EVANS & CO.

BRUSHES.

Fine English Brushes, the best ever brought to this market, for sale very low at

EVANS & CO.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

We have a large assortment of Books and Stationery, which we will sell very low for cash.

EVANS & CO.

BOYS AND GIRLS SHOES.

All kinds and qualities, very low at

EVANS & CO.

POCKET KNIVES AND RAZORS.

A splendid assortment of Rodgers' Wostenholm's, Cook's, &c., &c., for sale low at

March 28, 1854. EVANS & CO'S

DISTINGUISHED REMEDIES.

THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS

Or, every one his own Physician

THE FORTIETH EDITION of One Hundred Engravings and Plates of the Human System in every stage and form. By which any one can be his own Physician, and prescribe for himself or family with unerring certainty, in all cases of Diseases, Deformities, Injuries, Female Complaints, Nervous Affections, Impotency, Sterility, Infancy, Childhood, Manhood, Old Age, &c., &c., &c.

WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Has no father to address to the purchaser of a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child. It may save him from an early grave. To any young man or woman entering into the secret obligations of married life without reading the ÆSCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a bad cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous decline, and the whole train of Dyspeptic symptoms, and given up by their physicians, be amoved without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any doubts, let them read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving to an agonizing more creatures than any other book ever published.

Sent to any part of the United States, on receipt of TWENTY FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, we receive one copy of this work by return mail. Five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) DR. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 18, 1853.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia,

JAUNDICE,

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS

DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH;

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imagining of evil, and Great Depression of Spirits;

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch street Philadelphia.

Their powers over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States as it is certainly at, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the reconstruction of diseases of the Liver and lower glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, without a doubt, certain and speedy in their effects.

HEAR AND BE CONVINCED.

H. W. Chaney, Mattoon, Ill., Oct. 15, 1852 "Dr. Hoofland:—I sold your Bitters some time, I think, and have given satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice.

Nelson & Edwards, Salvisa, Ky., June 2d 1852, says: "We rejoice to record you that this justly celebrated medicine has fully maintained the even tenor of reputation which it has been given it, and proves itself in its virtues we unhesitatingly say it certainly deserves it."

A. T. & J. W. Berry, [illegible], July 3, 1852, says: "Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters and the [illegible] to be a valuable [illegible]."

J. Grant, [illegible], Ky., June 26, 1852, said: "We have several times [illegible] Hoofland's German Bitters, [illegible] one half dozen [illegible]."

Dr. P. Fahrney & Bro., Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 1853, say: "We are now [illegible] very last [illegible] as we have been [illegible]."

[illegible] Hoofland's German Bitters is valuable, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never prostrate it, and can be used in all seasons.

[illegible] respectfully recommended.

Sold by CANNON & GAINES, Frankfort.

Feb 7.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

$150 REWARD.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that Wormley F. Wroo did, on the 15th day of December, 1853, in Hancock county, feloniously murder James Adams, in Hancock county, and has fled from justice and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, LAZARUS W. POWELL, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of **One hundred and fifty dollars** for the apprehension of the said Wroo, and his delivery to the Jailor of Hancock county, within one year from this date.

Wormley F. Wroo, is about five feet 8 or 9 inches high; about twenty two years of age, dark complected; dark hair, some little inclined in his face, occasioned by the intemperate use of ardent spirits; tolerably stout made; but rather slender; has a fierce looking eye, and limps a little in one of his legs.

L. S. *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF*, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort the 8th day of April, 1854, and in the 62d year of Commonwealth.

By the Governor. L. W. POWELL.

J. P. METCALFE, Secretary of State.
By GRANT GREEN, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Wormley F. Wroo, is about five feet 8 or 9 inches high; about twenty two years of age, dark complected; dark hair, some little inclined in his face, occasioned by the intemperate use of ardent spirits; tolerably stout made; but rather slender; has a fierce looking eye, and limps a little in one of his legs.

DISCLOSURE.

WE are often asked why we sell—**FURNITURE** so much cheaper than other dealers in the article. For the benefit of all we will explain. It is the impression at home an

DOXON & GRAHAM

keep every thing, and persons wishing an out fit for house keeping call on us and find in our store-rooms almost every article necessary for house keeping from a rolling pin up to a sugar cured ham. Table ware, spices, &c., &c. Then they want **FURNITURE**, consequently, we have been induced to keep always on hand a well selected stock of plain **FURNITURE**, "not calculating from the proceeds of profits," but feeling that a call to our yard, can be purchased for house keeping, relieves the purchaser from much trouble and many small bills—have for the accommodating of our customers recently enlarged our store rooms, and can now, and will in future be able to give prompt attention to all wishing to purchase—[illegible] an inducement.

It would [illegible] to furnish a complete [illegible] article we offer to save in addition to **FURNITURE**, having a desire to benefit the people, we venture to call attention to a very few, as follows:

The Chain Pump.

Decidedly the [illegible] and durable pump ever invented, and warranted to give satisfaction when put up by us. We are prepared to furnish Iron, Zinc, or Wood, at very low prices.

Atmospheric and Suction Pump.

This description of pump is generally well known, they perform satisfactorily in [illegible] Cow wells or cisterns, but, their liability to freeze render them troublesome.

The Suction and Force Pump.

A most excellent pump on the same principles of the Atmospheric pump, capable of lifting water forty feet, and then force it thirty or sixty feet, from a short nozzle hose, at still the pump is also liable to freeze as I burst and as the valve is opened by elevating the lever after pumping.

Earthen Tubes.

A new invention of sewer pipe, costing only six cents per foot, put down and very durable, certainly best and cheapest drain ever invented.

A Large Supply of

METALLIC BURIAL CASES

of [illegible] sizes, [illegible] to 7 feet long, ornamental and plain [illegible] covered with fine cloth and [illegible] &c., never varnished and bronzed.

Having [illegible] this case in other cities, proved by trial to be most [illegible] and cheap, recruiting [illegible] in our employ, and [illegible] the need us to purchase a first rate House, where in connection with any [illegible] orders [illegible] a funeral [illegible] We have also a [illegible] lot of woollen [illegible] on the Metallic cases, which we will furnish at from $1 to $3 cheaper size, and in every [illegible] which we have in burial cases, boxes in the [illegible] we warrant the [illegible] factory, and no cracking.

Cordage.

Hemp, Manilla and Cotton Rope, Carpet Warp, and the best article Cotton Yarns of all sizes and No.

Tar

By the Barrel.

Mattresses

Double, single, Lounge, Trundel and Crib sizes, Hair Cotton & Shuck.

Axes,

Hunter Douglass Axes, the best article now in use—hand axes, hatchet and hammers.

Nails.

Cut, wrought and Horse Shoe Nails of the best brands.

Window Glass

Of all sizes, and Putty in large or small quantities, always on hand.

Willow Ware.

Market, School, Key, Bell Pear and Travelling Baskets round, oval and square Clothes Baskets.

Paints.

White Lead, Linseed Oil, White, Copal and Japan Varnish, Litharge, Ochre.

Water and fire proof paints ground in Oil, an excellent paint for porch floors, steps, &c.

Glass Ware.

Tumblers of various patterns and prices, Glass Bowls, Fruit Globes and Flower Vases, Bird Founts, &c.

Tin Ware.

Ornamental Chandeliers, Sconces, plain and Japanned Tin Ware of every description, and in addition we have a large supply of

Patent Coffee Pots.

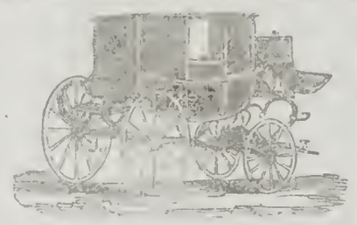
Owning the right to manufacture and sell these inestimable Coffee Pots, take pleasure in recommending them to every family, with a warrantee to give satisfaction or no pay.

We cannot in detail, give further particulars by way of variety. We have always ready for sale, Salt fish, Bird Cages, Ox Yokes, Ladies mending Coffers, Wheel Barrows, Patent mechanic, Cotton Floor Mops, Stone Ware, Bird Seed, Ploughs, Family Flour, Meal, Ironing and Preserve Stoves, Rag Carpeting, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Colognes, Violins, Buggy, Riding and Stock Whips, Cow and Sheep Bells, Razors, Pocket Cutlery and Victoria Pens, Sweet Oils, Clothes Pins, Minnow Seines and Partridge Nets.

Please call examine, and buy from

DOXON & GRAHAM,
No. 6, St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky.

REMOVAL!



HEMING & QUIN

HAVE removed their **Coach Factory** to the building adjoining the Methodist Church, where they continue to keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of *CARRIAGES*, and would be pleased to receive a continuance of the patronage of their old customers, and the public generally. All work made by them warranted for one year.

April 11, 1851 tf1 1855.

Weddings and Parties.

THE subscriber has just this day received, from Philadelphia and Baltimore, the last of his large stock of

WEDDING & PARTY ORNAMENTS,

and the largest lot of

CHINA TOYS

ever brought to this place, consisting, in part, of—Fine China Tea Sets; fine Violins; Accordions, Dolls from 1 inch to 3 feet high, Tin Toys in endless variety and all such articles as are usually kept in first class establishments. Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Nuts of all kinds; Raisins; Extracts of the finest grade; Perfume Bags, Perry Cushions, and a great many articles suitable for Christmas Presents.

Having been in the first rate Confectioner, employed by Church Weddings and Parties at the East, and on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by strict attention to business at old stand, on St Clair street, Frankfort, Ky.

Nov. 29, 1853. T. P. PIERSO

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers his farm for sale, situated in Owen county, Ky., one half mile north from Owenton. Containing 207 *acres*, on which there is a comfortable *Frame Dwelling House*, 46 feet long by 21 wide; containing *five rooms and a hall*, together with other necessary out buildings. There are about 150 *acres* of land in cultivation on said farm; and there is a first-rate *Apple Orchard* of the best quality of the selected Summer. Fall and Winter fruit, now in full state of bearing. The undersigned has also 80 *acres* of fine timber land, lying about 2 miles from Owenton, on the road leading from Owenton to Razer's ferry that he wishes to sell also.—For terms of sale call on the undersigned.

May 16 JOHN WRIGHT.

RODOLPHUS KENT.

HIS mother, or nearest kin, may find out something of importance, if they apply to me, at an early day.

THOMAS S. PAGE.

Frankfort, Ky., June 23, 1851

Com'th and Louisville Journal publish one month weekly, and daily once per week for one month.

LEMON SYRUP.

20 DOZEN Bottles, superior Lemon Syrup Manufactured and for sale by

T. P. PIERSON,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ANDREW MONROE.
Attorney at Law.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Jefferson county and the city of Louisville. He will also continue to practice in the Franklin Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals.

☞ Office on Fifth street, between Main and Market up stairs, over the Gas Bank, with JOHN O. BARRET.

Dec. 24 1853—w&twtt

THOMAS B. MONROE

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
AND
EXAMINER
To take Depositions in Fayette county
LEXINGTON KENTUCKY

JOHN M. McCALLA,
Attorney at Law, and General Age
WASHINGTON CITY.

JNO. RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on St. Clair street, next door to Morse's Telegraph Office. [July 5th, 1853.

J. J. PARK.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GRAYSON, KY.,

WILL practice law in the counties of Morgan, Lawrence, Greenup and Carter, and will give his particular attention to the collection of claims, &c.

☞ Office in Grayson, Carter Co., Ky.

Jan. 22, 1853

L. S. MOREHEAD. SIDNEY BROWN.

MOREHEAD & BROWN
PARTNERS IN THE
PRACTICE OF LAW.

Will attend to business confided to them in the court of Appeals, Federal Courts, and other courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel or transact business. Frankfort, Jan. 21, 1852—ly

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to West side of St. Clair street, over Spiegenberg & Price's. Will practice law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties

May 22, 1852—tf.

JNO. M. HARLAN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.

REFER TO

Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN,
Gov. L. W. POWELL,
Hon. JAMES HARLAN,
} Frankfort, Ky

TAYLOE, TURNER & Co., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
G. H. MONSARRAT & Co., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
W. TANNER, Louisville, Ky.

July 28, 1853.

T. P. ATTICUS BIBB,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

☞ OFFICE on St. Clair Street, near the Bridge. May 23, 1854.

J. M. HEWITT. P. F. Major

HEWITT & MAJOR
PARTNERS IN THE
PRACTICE OF THE LAW

Will give their prompt attention to business confided to them in the Court of Appeals, Federal and Circuit Courts, and in all other Courts, which hold their sessions in Frankfort, Ky.

March 22, 1853—tf

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Courts held in Frankfort and adjoining counties. He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of deeds, and other writing, to be used or recorded in other States, and, as Commissioner under the act of Congress attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.

Office, Free and Court Clerk's Office, near the Bridge Frankfort, July 2 1853—ly.

LAW NOTICE.

BEN. MONROE

HAS associated with him in the practice